Arsenic in Well Water: Understanding Your Test Results

What is arsenic?

Arsenic is an element that is found in soil and rock. High levels of arsenic have been found in hundreds of private drinking water wells in northeastern Wisconsin. Most of these wells are in parts of Outagamie and Winnebago counties where there is a deep soil layer of arsenic. Under certain conditions this arsenic can be released into groundwater and enter local wells. Some experts believe that drawdown of the water table is causing arsenic levels to rise in local wells. Drawdown occurs when the groundwater level is lowered as water is pumped from the ground by wells. For this reason conserving water use could reduce the likelihood of a future arsenic problem.

How can arsenic affect my health?

Long term exposure to high levels of arsenic is known to increase risks of skin, bladder, lung, liver, colon, and kidney cancer. Other health effects may include blood vessel damage, high blood pressure, nerve damage, anemia, stomach upsets, diabetes, and skin changes. Consult your physician if you have any health problems that you think may be caused by arsenic exposure.

Your health risks are determined by the following factors:

- the concentration of arsenic in your water,
- the amount of water you drink each day,
- the length of time you drink the water, and
- your individual sensitivity to arsenic.

Where is the arsenic level on my lab slip?

Lab slips vary between labs but the basic layout remains the same. The concentration of arsenic in your sample is reported under RESULTS. The UNITS, typically ug/l (micrograms per liter) or ppb (parts per billion) represent the concentration. Micrograms per liter (ug/l) or ppb represent the same amount, and are used interchangeably. The 'less than' symbol (<) means the amount of arsenic in your water sample is lower than what the lab can detect. Contact the lab directly if you have questions about your lab reports.

You can find a laboratory in the yellow pages

You can find a laboratory in the yellow pages of your phone book. Ask to make sure the lab is certified to test for arsenic.

What level of arsenic is safe?

The federal drinking water standard for arsenic in public water supplies was recently lowered from 50 ppb to 10 ppb. However, that decision is currently under review. It is recommended that people stop using their water for drinking or food preparation if arsenic is found above 10 ppb. Because your well doesn't serve the public, there are no state or federal requirements that you stop using your water, regardless of the arsenic level. Whether or not to continue using your water is a personal decision that you will make based on the health risks and other factors such as cost and convenience. The following table provides a general guide for the average person.

Below 10 parts per billion (ppb)	Unless you drink more than a half gallon of water a day there is little health benefit to changing your water use at this level.
10 parts per billion (ppb) or greater	Do not drink or use well water to prepare foods that require a lot of water (e.g. infant formula, soups, Jell-O, rice, coffee, tea) if arsenic levels are above 10 ppb. Washing foods and dishes in the water is safe, and is not a significant source of
	exposure.

^{*}Because levels can change over time, annual testing is recommended.

What about bathing/showering or other uses?

Unless your arsenic level is over 500 ppb, showering, bathing, and other household uses are safe. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through intact skin and does not evaporate into the air.

How can I reduce my exposure to arsenic?

There are a number of ways that you can reduce your exposure to arsenic. Each of these methods has advantages and disadvantages, but all are intended to provide your family with a safe water supply.

Bottled Water		
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Relatively inexpensive	Inconvenient	
	Ongoing cost of about \$200-\$300/year	
Point of Use (POU) treatment devices:	These are products used at the tap.	
Reverse Osmosis (R/O) and Distillation		
Advantages	Disadvantages	
More convenient than bottled water.	Only the kitchen tap water is treated	
Relatively inexpensive	Regular maintenance and testing is needed	
Average cost for reverse osmosis system	May not remove enough arsenic if well test is above	
is \$500-\$1200 + pretreatment devices	300 ppb	
Average cost for distillation system is	• Reverse osmosis units tend to waste a lot of water.	
\$800-\$2000		
Point of Entry (POE) treatment systems	These are systems that treat the water coming into the	
	house.	
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Safe drinking water is available at every	 Moderately expensive. Average cost is \$1500- 	
tap.	\$7000.	
	Requires regular maintenance and testing.	
Well Repair, Well Construction	Drill a deeper well and put casing past the arsenic zone.	
	Make sure the well driller obtains and follows the	
	special well construction recommendations provided by	
	the DNR.	
Advantages	Disadvantages	
• Usually provides a permanent solution.	There is no guarantee that a new well will be	
90% of new wells have tested low in	arsenic-free. Some new wells initially produce water	
arsenic.	low in arsenic, but the arsenic level can increase	
	over time.	
	• Expensive. Cost can be more than \$10,000.	
Public water supply or community well		
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Provides a permanent safe water supply.	Public water may not be nearby.	
Cost is shared by many families	Annexation may be required.	
	Shared wells require continued cooperation between	
	neighbors.	

WI Dept of Commerce: Approved Water Treatment Devices for Arsenic

(current as of August 2002)

Point of Use (POU): Reverse Osmosis Systems

Manufacturer	Model Numbers	Manufacturer	Model Numbers
EcoWater Systems Margaret Bicking P.O. Box 64420 St. Paul MN 55164 651-731-7409	ERO 300 QS, ERO 300 QSE, and ERO B524	R&M Manufacturing Rick Miller 28 South 1550 West Lindon UT 84042 (801) 785-5557	Premier
Hellenbrand Water Conditioners Paul Hellenbrand 404 Moravian Valley Rd. P.O. Box 187 Waunakee WI 53597 (608) 849-3050	MRO-35	WaterCare Bill Grainger P.O. Box 1717 825 E. Albert Dr. Manitowoc WI 54221 (920) 682-6823	RO35
Marlo Incorporated Bob Hart 2227 South St. P.O. Box 044170 Racine WI 53404 (262) 681-1300	RO 25T, TFC 25 and TFC 25M	Water Right Kurtt Gruett 1900 Prospect Ct. Appleton WI 54915 (920) 739-9401	WRO-35
Microline Loretta Trapp P.O. Box 560 Windsor WI 53598 (608) 846-3010	T.F.C4, T.F.C 4X, Advantapure ATRO-4,T.F.C3 and CRO	Ionics Incorporated Consumer Water Division P.O. Box 560 Canonsburg PA 15317	Ion-reverse osmosis
Kinetico Incorporated Shari Genske 10845 Kinsman Rd. P.O. Box 193 Newbury, OH 44065 (440) 564-9111	K2, TF membrane with VX postfilter and TF membrane with GX postfilter		

Point of Use (POU): Distillation Systems

Manufacturer	Model Numbers	Manufacturer	Model Numbers
Durastill Inc.	30H, 30J, 3020,	InnoWave	InnoWave 240
David Billiard	3040, 3040U, 46A,	Tyler Adam	
4200 Birmingham Road	46C, 4620,	10250 Regency Circle,	
Kansas City MO 64117	4640, 4640U and	Suite 110	
(816) 454-5260	4696	Omaha NE 68114-3735	
		(800) 288-1891	

Cartridge Systems

Manufacturer	Model Numbers	Manufacturer	Model Numbers
Aquatic Treatment Systems, Inc. Timothy Badger 50 Cole Parkway Scituate MA 02066 (781) 545-8588	AS/100		

Point of Entry (POE): Treatment Systems

Manufacturer	Model Numbers	Manufacturer	Model Numbers
Aquatic Treatment Systems,	AS/1200		
Inc.			
Timothy Badger			
50 Cole Parkway			
Scituate MA 02066			
(781) 545-8588			
(ion exchange)			

NOTE: All consumers are encouraged to obtain a copy of the state of Wisconsin approval letter for the specific water treatment device model they are interested in. Copies of approval letters are normally available free from charge from the manufacturer. The Department of Commerce can also provide a copy, however there is a \$20.00 fee.

What is Wisconsin doing about the arsenic in drinking water?

Because high arsenic levels occur naturally in some parts of Wisconsin, state and local agencies are investigating the health effects and possible solutions to the problem. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is working with researchers and well drillers to identify drilling methods that will reduce the chance of having arsenic contaminated water. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) is conducting a health study to improve our understanding of the health effects of drinking well water that has arsenic in it. The Department of Commerce is working with water treatment companies to identify the best treatment option for water systems.

For information about this problem

Northeast Region DNR Headquarters P.O. Box 10448 Green Bay, WI 54307

Contact: Gary Paplham Phone: 920-448-5132

Outagamie County Health Department

401 South Elm Street Appleton, WI 54911 Contact: Jeff Phillips Phone: 920-832-5100

Email: philliji@co.outagamie.wi.us

Winnebago County Health Department

PO Box 68

Winnebago, WI 54985-0068 Contact: Sue Huelsbeck Phone: 920-232-3000

Email: shuelsbeck@co.winnebago.wi.us

For information about health effects

Wisconsin Division of Public Health

1 W Wilson St, Rm 150 Madison, WI 53701

Contact: Mark Werner, Toxicologist

608-266-7480

Email: wernema@dhfs.state.wi.us or Lynda Knobeloch, Sr. Toxicologist

608-266-0923

Email: knobelm@dhfs.state.wi.us

For information about treatment options

Wisconsin Department of Commerce

201 W. Washington Avenue

P.O. Box 7162 Madison, WI 53707 Contact: Glen Schlueter,

Phone: 608-267-1401

Email: gschlueter@commerce.state.wi.us

^{*} Not fully reviewed or approved. Not available for residential sale or installation in Wisconsin, except for those installations agreed upon by the Dept of Commerce as part of the ongoing arsenic field study.



Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services Bureau of Environmental Health Through funds provided by:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry PPH 45012 4/2001